
XIII. Descriptions of three Species of the Genus *Glareola*. By
William Elford Leach, M.D. F.R.S. and L.S.

Read May 2, 1820.

GLAREOLA.

GLAREOLA, Brisson, Latham, Cuvier.

* *Cauda furcata*.

Spec. 1. GLAREOLA PRATINCOLA.

G. cinereo-brunnea, ventre cruribus uropygio gulaque albidis ;
hâc (quandoque sordide flava) linea nigra circumdata, cauda
nigra, basi albida.

TAB. XII. Fig. 1.

Hirundo Pratincola. Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 345.

Glareola. Briss. Ornith. v. 141. t. 12. f. 1.

Glareola austriaca. Lath. Ind. Orn. 753.

Glareola torquata. Meyer ii. 404.

Tem. Man. d'Orn. 352.

TAB. XII. Fig. 2.

JUNIOR.

Glareola nævia. Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 695.

Lath. Ind. Orn. 754.

Steph. Gen. Zool.

Glareola Senegalensis. Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 695.

Lath. Ind. Orn. 754.

Steph. Gen. Zool. xi.

Habitat in Europa australi; rario in Helvetia et in Gallia boreali; rarissimè in Hollandia et Anglia.

Color in junioribus cinereus rufescente nigroque varius; cauda nigra rufo terminata; gula violascente-rufa; venter albus; rostrum pallide rufescens.

Axillæ in adultis rufæ.

The young bird described above was killed near Arles in the South of France by Baron de Laugier, who deposited it in the *Jardin des Plantes*. In this state there is no black surrounding the spot on the throat.

Spec. 2. *GLAREOLA ORIENTALIS**.

G. cinereo-fuscescens, ventre caudaque albis; hâc ad apicem nigrâ, gulâ nigro irregulariter circumdatâ, rostro nigro.

TAB. XIII. Fig. 1. *Mas.* Fig. 2. *Fæm.*

Habitat in Java.

Mus. Hist. Nat. Gall. ♂, ♀.

Remiges nigræ. Venter maris antice rufescens; fœminæ albidus.

Gula rufescens in mare, albida in fœmina. Humeri in adultioribus albo-notati.

** *Cauda truncata*.

Spec. 3. *GLAREOLA AUSTRALIS*.

G. rufescente-flavida, caudâ uropygioque albis; illâ fasciâ supra nigrâ, gulâ pallidiore, cruribus ventreque fasciâ abdominali rufis, rostro testaceo ad apicem nigro.

TAB. XIV. Fig. 1. *Mas.* Fig. 2. *Fæm.*

Habitat in Australasia.

Mus. Hist. Nat. Gall. ♂, ♀.

It is probable that *Glareola Isabella* of Vieillot (*Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* xiii. 221.) belongs to this second division of the genus.

* I observed in the museum of the *Jardin des Plantes* a specimen of a bird from China very nearly allied to *G. orientalis*, but differing in having the mark on the throat and the anterior part of the belly paler in colour.